



## Chapter 5 Exercises

### Review Questions

- Which of the following is an example of a reflex that occurs at some point in the development of a human being?
  - child riding a bike
  - teen socializing
  - infant sucking on a nipple
  - toddler walking
- Learning is best defined as a relatively permanent change in behavior that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - is innate
  - occurs as a result of experience
  - is found only in humans
  - occurs by observing others
- Two forms of associative learning are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - classical conditioning; operant conditioning
  - classical conditioning; Pavlovian conditioning
  - operant conditioning; observational learning
  - operant conditioning; learning conditioning
- In \_\_\_\_\_, the stimulus or experience occurs before the behavior and then gets paired with the behavior.
  - associative learning
  - observational learning
  - operant conditioning
  - classical conditioning
- A stimulus that does *not* initially elicit a response in an organism is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - unconditioned stimulus
  - neutral stimulus
  - conditioned stimulus
  - unconditioned response
- In Watson and Rayner's experiments, Little Albert was conditioned to fear a white rat, and then he began to be afraid of other furry white objects. This demonstrates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - higher order conditioning
  - acquisition
  - stimulus discrimination
  - stimulus generalization
- Extinction occurs when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - the conditioned stimulus is presented repeatedly without being paired with an unconditioned stimulus
  - the unconditioned stimulus is presented repeatedly without being paired with a conditioned stimulus
  - the neutral stimulus is presented repeatedly without being paired with an unconditioned stimulus
  - the neutral stimulus is presented repeatedly without being paired with a conditioned stimulus
- In Pavlov's work with dogs, the secretions were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - unconditioned responses
  - conditioned responses
  - unconditioned stimuli
  - conditioned stimuli
- \_\_\_\_\_ is when you take away a pleasant stimulus to stop a behavior.
  - Positive reinforcement
  - Negative reinforcement
  - Positive punishment
  - Negative punishment
- Which of the following is *not* an example of a primary reinforcer?
  - food
  - money
  - water
  - sex

11. Rewarding successive approximations toward a target behavior is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. shaping
  - b. extinction
  - c. positive reinforcement
  - d. negative reinforcement
12. Slot machines reward gamblers with money according to which reinforcement schedule?
  - a. fixed ratio
  - b. variable ratio
  - c. fixed interval
  - d. variable interval
13. The person who performs a behavior that serves as an example is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. teacher
  - b. model
  - c. instructor
  - d. coach
14. In Bandura's Bobo doll study, when the children who watched the aggressive model were placed in a room with the doll and other toys, they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ignored the doll
  - b. played nicely with the doll
  - c. played with tinker toys
  - d. kicked and threw the doll
15. Which is the correct order of steps in the modeling process?
  - a. attention, retention, reproduction, motivation
  - b. motivation, attention, reproduction, retention
  - c. attention, motivation, retention, reproduction
  - d. motivation, attention, retention, reproduction
16. Who proposed observational learning?
  - a. Ivan Pavlov
  - b. John B. Watson
  - c. Albert Bandura
  - d. B. F. Skinner

## Critical Thinking Questions

17. Compare and contrast classical and operant conditioning. How are they alike? How do they differ?
18. What is the difference between a reflex and a learned behavior?
19. If the sound of your toaster popping up toast causes your mouth to water, what are the UCS, CS, and CR?
20. Explain how the processes of stimulus generalization and stimulus discrimination are considered opposites.
21. How does a neutral stimulus become a conditioned stimulus?
22. What is a Skinner box, and what is its purpose?
23. What is the difference between negative reinforcement and punishment?
24. What is shaping, and how would you use shaping to teach a dog to roll over?
25. What is the effect of prosocial modeling and antisocial modeling?
26. Cara is 17 years old. Cara's mother and father both drink alcohol every night. They tell Cara that drinking is bad, and she shouldn't do it. Cara goes to a party where beer is being served. What do you think Cara will do? Why?